

remaining requirements of this grade, but not more than one-half of this amount, or 5 percent, shall be allowed for decay, stylar end breakdown, broken skins which are not healed, or defects causing serious damage including not more than one-half of 1 percent for decay at shipping point: *Provided*, That an additional tolerance of 2½ percent, or a total of not more than 3 percent, shall be allowed for decay en route or at destination.

§51.1001 U.S. Combination.

“U.S. Combination” consists of a combination of U.S. No. 1 and U.S. No. 2 limes: *Provided*, That at least 60 percent, by count, of the limes in the lot meet the requirements of U.S. No. 1 grade.

(a) In this grade the U.S. No. 1 limes shall meet the color requirements of the U.S. No. 1 grade and the U.S. No. 2 limes shall meet the color requirements of the U.S. No. 2 grade: *Provided*, That lots of limes which fail to meet the U.S. Combination grade requirements only because of blanching shall be designated as “U.S. Combination, Mixed Color”: *And provided further*, That lots of limes which fail to meet the U.S. Combination or U.S. Combination Mixed Color grade requirements only because of turning yellow or yellow color, caused by the ripening process, shall be designated as “U.S. Combination, Turning”.

(b) In order to allow for variations incident to proper grading and handling, not more than 10 percent, by count, of the fruit in any lot may fail to meet the color requirements. In addition, not more than 10 percent, by count, of the fruit in any lot may be below the remaining requirements of the lower grade in the combination, but not more than one-half of this amount, or 5 percent, shall be allowed for limes affected by decay, stylar end breakdown and broken skins which are not healed, including not more than one-half of 1 percent for decay at shipping point: *Provided*, That an additional tolerance of 2½ percent, or a total of not more than 3 percent, shall be allowed for decay en route or at destination.

(c) No part of the above tolerances shall be allowed to reduce for the lot as a whole, the 60 percent of U.S. No. 1

limes required in the U.S. Combination grade, but individual containers may have not less than 50 percent of the higher grade.

§51.1002 U.S. No. 2.

“U.S. No. 2” consists of Persian limes which are fairly firm, which are not badly deformed, and not of excessively rough texture, which are free from decay, stylar end breakdown or other internal discoloration, broken skins which are not healed, bruises (except those incident to proper handling and packing), and hard or dry skins, and free from serious damage caused by freezing, dryness or mushy condition, sprayburn, exanthema (ammoniation), scars, thorn scratches, scale, sunburn, scab, blanching, yellow color, discoloration, buckskin, dirt or other foreign material, disease, insects or mechanical or other means.

(a) Each fruit in this grade shall have not less than an aggregate area of one-half of the surface of the fruit which shows good green color characteristic of the Persian lime: *Provided*, That lots of limes which fail to meet the U.S. No. 2 grade requirements only because of blanching shall be designated as “U.S. No. 2, Mixed Color”: *And provided further*, That lots of limes which fail to meet the U.S. No. 2 or U.S. No. 2 Mixed Color grade requirements only because of turning yellow or yellow color, caused by the ripening process, shall be designated as “U.S. No. 2, Turning”.

(b) The fruit shall have a juice content of not less than 42 percent, by volume.

(c) In order to allow for variations incident to proper grading and handling, not more than 10 percent, by count, of the fruit in any lot may fail to meet the color requirements. In addition, not more than 10 percent, by count, of the fruit in any lot may be below the remaining requirements of this grade, but not more than one-half of this amount, or 5 percent, shall be allowed for decay, stylar end breakdown, and broken skins which are not healed, including not more than one-half of 1 percent for decay at shipping point: *Provided*, That an additional tolerance of 2½ percent, or a total of not more than 3 percent, shall be allowed for decay en route or at destination.

§ 51.1003

UNCLASSIFIED

§ 51.1003 Unclassified.

“Unclassified” consists of Persian limes which have not been classified in accordance with any of the foregoing grades. The term “unclassified” is not a grade within the meaning of these standards but is provided as a designation to show that no grade has been applied to the lot.

APPLICATION OF TOLERANCES

§ 51.1004 Application of tolerances.

(a) The contents of individual packages in the lot, based on sample inspection, are subject to the following limitations: *Provided*, That the averages for the entire lot are within the tolerances specified for the grade:

(1) For packages which contain more than 3 pounds and a tolerance of 10 percent or more is provided, individual packages in any lot shall have not more than one and one-half times the tolerance specified. For packages which contain more than 3 pounds and a tolerance of less than 10 percent is provided, individual packages in any lot shall have not more than double the tolerance specified, except that at least one decayed fruit may be permitted in any package; and,

(2) For packages which contain 3 pounds or less, individual packages in any lot are not restricted as to the percentage of defects: *Provided*, That not more than 10 percent of the packages may have more than one decayed fruit.

STANDARD PACK

§ 51.1005 Standard pack.

(a) Fruit shall be fairly uniform in size, and when place packed in crates or cartons, the fruit shall be arranged according to the approved and recognized methods.

(b) All packages shall be well filled but the contents shall not show excessive or unnecessary bruising because of over-filled packages.

(c) “Fairly uniform in size” means that not more than 10 percent, by count of the fruit in any container may vary more than four-sixteenths of an inch in diameter.

7 CFR Ch. I (1–1–09 Edition)

(d) In order to allow for variations, other than sizing, incident to proper packing, not more than 5 percent of the packages in any lot may fail to meet the requirements of standard pack.

DEFINITIONS

§ 51.1006 Firm.

Firm means that the fruit is not soft or flabby.

§ 51.1007 Fairly well formed.

Fairly well formed means that the fruit shows normal characteristic shape for the Persian variety and is not materially flattened on one side.

§ 51.1008 Fairly smooth texture.

Fairly smooth texture means that the fruit is comparatively free from lumpiness and that pebbling is not abnormally coarse. Coarse pebbling is not objectionable as it is indicative of good keeping quality and is characteristic of the fruit, especially that from young trees.

§ 51.1009 Styler end breakdown.

Styler end breakdown is a physiological breakdown starting at the base of the nipple as a grayish tan water-soaked spot. A brownish discoloration develops in the rind. As it progresses the color of the affected area becomes darker and usually sinks below the healthy surface, but the area remains firm unless infected with secondary organisms that cause soft decay.

§ 51.1010 Damage.

Damage means any defect which materially affects the appearance, or the edible or shipping quality of the fruit. Any one of the following defects, or any combination of defects the seriousness of which exceeds the maximum allowed for any one defect, shall be considered as damage:

(a) Dryness or mushy condition which extends into all segments more than one-eighth of an inch at the stem end, or more than the equivalent of this amount, by volume, when occurring in other portions of the fruit;

(b) Sprayburn which changes the color to such an extent that the appearance of the fruit is materially affected, or which causes scarring that in